

**In the Specification:**

Paragraphs 28 and 31 in the specification is amended with markings to show changes as follows:

[0028] First, referring to Figs. 1 and 2, shown is accelerator tube 10 that is formed, in the preferred embodiment, of polyurethane, and has a durometer hardness within the range of twenty to seventy. There are a number of natural, synthetic, or modified high polymers with elastic properties that, after vulcanization, will have the necessary flexibility and elastic recovery properties that will work. In practice, in the preferred embodiment, it is found that an accelerator tube 10 formed of molded polyurethane having a durometer hardness of approximately fifty seems to produce optimal results. Accelerator tube 10 is formed of frustoconical tube 12, also referred to as conical tube 12, and has a larger inlet end 14, and a smaller discharge end 16. The interior of accelerator tube 10 forms a passageway 17. In the preferred embodiment, objects are conveyed through passageway 17 from inlet end 14 to discharge end 16 as shown by the arrow in Fig. 2. In the preferred embodiment accelerator tube 10 is also provided with an inlet flange 18 which circumvolves conical tube 12 at inlet 14. The exact location is a matter of design choice, as it could just as easily be farther inward, so as to allow the inlet end of the accelerator tube to extend a little bit upstream into a connecting coupler or even the connected piping. Also provided in the general area of the inlet 14 is seat flange 20, which is generally frustoconical in shape and is used to center conical tube 12. At the opposite end, or outlet end 16, there is provided an outlet flange 22 which has at least one outlet flange sealing ring 24. Also provided

are a plurality of circumvolving reinforcement spacing rings 26, whose functions are hereinafter described.

Paragraph 31 in the specification is amended with markings to show changes as follows:

[0031] In a like manner, the design for seating collar 34 is merely a matter of design choice. Other designs may work just as well, including altering all or part of the contour of the inner surface of the housing to space ~~[[is]]~~it away from the frustoconical tube 12 to create the expansion space needed for the flexible conical tube 12 to expand into. With the right materials for the conical tube, it is even possible to eliminate the seating collar altogether even though adopting such a design would degrade the quick change feature of the present preferred design.

Specification paragraphs 28 and 31 in clean form reads as follows:

[0028] First, referring to Figs. 1 and 2, shown is accelerator tube 10 that is formed, in the preferred embodiment, of polyurethane, and has a durometer hardness within the range of twenty to seventy. There are a number of natural, synthetic, or modified high polymers with elastic properties that, after vulcanization, will have the necessary flexibility and elastic recovery properties that will work. In practice, in the preferred embodiment, it is found that an accelerator tube 10 formed of molded polyurethane having a durometer hardness of approximately fifty seems to produce optimal results. Accelerator tube 10 is formed of frustoconical tube 12, also referred to as conical tube 12, and has a larger inlet end 14, and a smaller discharge end 16. The interior of accelerator tube 10 forms a passageway 17. In the preferred embodiment, objects are conveyed through passageway 17 from inlet end 14 to discharge end 16 as shown by the arrow in Fig. 2. In the preferred embodiment accelerator tube 10 is also provided with an inlet flange 18 which circumvolves conical tube 12 at inlet 14. The exact location is a matter of design choice, as it could just as easily be farther inward, so as to allow the inlet end of the accelerator tube to extend a little bit upstream into a connecting coupler or even the connected piping. Also provided in the general area of the inlet 14 is seat flange 20, which is generally frustoconical in shape and is used to center conical tube 12. At the opposite end, or outlet end 16, there is provided an outlet flange 22 which has at least one outlet flange sealing ring 24. Also provided are a plurality of circumvolving reinforcement spacing rings 26, whose functions are hereinafter described.

[0031] In a like manner, the design for seating collar 34 is merely a matter of design choice. Other designs may work just as well, including altering all or part of the contour of the inner surface of the housing to space it away from the frustoconical tube 12 to create the expansion space needed for the flexible conical tube to 12 expand into. With the right materials for the conical tube, it is even possible to eliminate the seating collar altogether even though adopting such a design would degrade the quick change feature of the present preferred design.